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BARCLAYS CAPITAL REAL ESTATE, INC.  
dba HOMEQ SERVICING,  
erroneously sued herein as HOMEQ SERVICING INC.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

JOHN ALLEN,  
Plaintiff,  
  
v.  
  
HOMEQ SERVICING INC.,  
Defendant.

**Case No.: 3:08-cv-03798-JL**

**NOTICE OF MOTION AND  
MOTION TO DISMISS PORTIONS  
OF SECOND AMENDED  
COMPLAINT; MEMORANDUM  
OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES  
IN SUPPORT THEREOF**

**[F.R.C.P. 12(b)(6)]**

**Hearing Date: September 24, 2008  
Hearing Time: 9:30 a.m.  
Place: Courtroom F, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor  
450 Golden Gate Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94102**

**TO PLAINTIFFS AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD HEREIN:**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on September 24, 2008 at 9:30 a.m. or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard in Courtroom F of the above-entitled court located at 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102 Defendant BARCLAYS CAPITAL REAL ESTATE, INC. dba HOMEQ SERVICING,

**MOTION TO DISMISS**

1 erroneously sued herein as HOMEQ SERVICING INC. ("Homeq"), will and  
2 hereby does move the Court to dismiss Plaintiff's First claim for relief contained  
3 in the Second Amended Complaint with prejudice.  
4

5 The motion is brought pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6)  
6 for failure to state a claim for relief against Defendant. The motion will be based  
7 upon this notice of motion, the attached memorandum of points and authorities, all  
8 pleadings and documents filed herein, and any argument that may be presented or  
9 any matters of which judicial notice is requested or proper.  
10  
11

12  
13 DATED: August 15, 2008

HOUSER & ALLISON  
A Professional Corporation

14  
15  
16 By: /s/ J. Owen Campbell

Eric D. Houser

J. Owen Campbell

Attorneys for Defendant

17  
18 BARCLAYS CAPITAL REAL ESTATE, INC.  
19 dba HOMEQ SERVICING, erroneously sued  
20 herein as HOMEQ SERVICING INC.  
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## **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

### **I. Introduction**

Plaintiff's claim for negligent interference with prospective economic advantage still fails to state a claim for relief after the Court previously dismissed with leave to amend. Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint ("SAC") still does not allege the facts specifically required by the Court's Order dismissing the First Amended Complaint ("FAC") with leave to amend. For these reasons, Plaintiff's first claim for relief should be dismissed with prejudice.

### **II. The Facts Alleged In the Second Amended Complaint Fail To Correct the First Claim for Relief**

The Court's June 30, 2008 Order that granted Defendant Barclays Capital Real Estate, Inc. dba Homeq Servicing's ("Homeq") motion to dismiss granted in part Plaintiff's request for leave to file a second amended complaint. The Court held that the first claim for relief for negligent interference with prospective economic advantage failed because:

plaintiff fails to allege any facts to support a finding that (1) "an economic relationship existed between the plaintiff and a third party which contained a reasonably probable future economic benefit or advantage to plaintiff;" and (2) "defendant knew of the existence of the relationship." See North American Chemical Co. v. Superior Court, 59 Cal. App. 4th 764, 786 (1997).

1 The Court granted leave to amend for Plaintiff to cure those deficiencies. Plaintiff  
2 has failed to do so.

3 The SAC changed paragraph 6 of the SAC (which was paragraph 5 of the  
4 FAC) from "Allen attempted to enter into an agreement with Step One Real Estate  
5 to purchase a home . . ." to "Allen made an offer to purchase a home . . . Step One  
6 Real Estate acted as the broker in this transaction." The SAC does not allege that  
7 the offer was ever accepted.  
8

9  
10 Further, the SAC does nothing to address the second deficiency identified in  
11 the Court's Order, the lack of allegation that Defendant knew of the existence of  
12 the relationship. The SAC does not contain this allegation because there would be  
13 no reasonable basis for such an allegation.  
14

15  
16 Plaintiff fails to state a claim of relief for negligent interference with  
17 prospective economic advantage because the SAC contains the same deficiencies  
18 as the FAC: first, Plaintiff was not in a contract or economic relationship with a  
19 third party; and second, Plaintiff does not and cannot allege that Homeq knew of  
20 the existence of the relationship.  
21

22 The tort alleged simply does not apply to the alleged set of circumstances.  
23  
24 "The tort of intentional or negligent interference with prospective economic  
25 advantage imposes liability for improper methods of disrupting or diverting the  
26 business relationship of another which fall outside the boundaries of fair  
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1 competition.” Settimo Assoc. v. Environ Systems, Inc., 14 Cal. App. 4th 842, 845  
2 (1993).

3  
4 Negligent interference with prospective economic advantage is established  
5 where a plaintiff demonstrates that: (1) an economic relationship existed between  
6 the plaintiff and a third party which contained a reasonably probable future  
7 economic benefit or advantage to plaintiff; (2) the defendant knew of the existence  
8 of the relationship and was aware or should have been aware that if it did not act  
9 with due care its actions would interfere with this relationship and cause plaintiff  
10 to lose in whole or in part the probable future economic benefit or advantage of the  
11 relationship; (3) the defendant was negligent; and (4) such negligence caused  
12 damage to plaintiff in that the relationship was actually interfered with or  
13 disrupted and plaintiff lost in whole or in part the economic benefits or advantage  
14 reasonably expected from the relationship. North Am. Chem. Co. v. Superior  
15 Court, 59 Cal. App. 4th 764, 786 (1997); see also Youst v. Longo, 43 Cal. 3d 64,  
16 71 n.6 (1987).  
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22 Here, the SAC alleges that Plaintiff “made an offer to purchase a home . . .  
23 .” See SAC ¶ 6. The SAC does not allege that the offer was ever accepted by the  
24 owner. Therefore, the SAC does not allege any actual business or economic  
25 relationship with the owner of the property; the complaint instead alleges some  
26 hope for a deal to purchase Plaintiff’s desired property. Additionally, Plaintiff’s  
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1 allegation in the FAC that “Allen **attempted to enter into an agreement . . . to**  
2 purchase a home” is an admission that there was, in fact, no actual business  
3 relationship or contract in existence. See FAC ¶ 5 (emphasis added). California  
4 law does not permit such speculative, potential business relationships to form the  
5 basis of the tort of negligent interference with prospective economic advantage.  
6 As its name states, the tort is for the interference with the prospective *advantage*,  
7 not a prospective relationship; the economic relationship must be in existence.  
8

9  
10 Further, Plaintiff does not and cannot allege Homeq knew of his purported  
11 business relationship, which is an additional element of the tort negligent  
12 interference with prospective economic advantage. Plaintiff was already granted  
13 leave to amend this claim for relief to correct these deficiencies. Because Plaintiff  
14 fails with regard to two specific elements of the claim for relief alleged, including  
15 after the Court’s Order specifically identified the deficiencies, the claim for  
16 negligent interference with prospective economic advantage must be dismissed  
17 with prejudice.  
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### 19 **III. CONCLUSION**

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21 Plaintiff’s allegations in the SAC demonstrate that Plaintiff cannot state a  
22 claim for relief for negligent interference with prospective economic advantage  
23 since there was no existing economic relationship with a third party, and because  
24 the alleged facts demonstrate Homeq had no knowledge of the proposed economic  
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1 relationship. Further, Plaintiff has already been granted an opportunity to correct  
2 those deficiencies. Therefore, Plaintiff's claim for negligent interference with  
3 prospective economic advantage should be dismissed with prejudice.  
4

5 DATED: August 15, 2008

HOUSER & ALLISON  
A Professional Corporation

6 By: /s/ J. Owen Campbell

Eric D. Houser

J. Owen Campbell

Attorneys for Defendant

BARCLAYS CAPITAL REAL ESTATE, INC.  
dba HOMEQ SERVICING, erroneously sued  
herein as HOMEQ SERVICING INC.

**PROOF OF SERVICE**

I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen and not a party to the within action. My business address is 9970 Research Drive, Irvine, California 92618.

On August 15, 2008, I served the following document described as:

**NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO DISMISS PORTIONS OF  
SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND  
AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF**

On the following interested parties in this action:

Shawn Ridgell  
RIDGELL & LAWLOR LLP  
2128 Broadway  
Oakland, CA 94612  
(510) 986-1300  
*Attorneys for Plaintiff*

**[X]** VIA MAIL -- By placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope(s) addressed as above, and placing each for collection and mailing on the date following ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with my firm's business practice and collection and processing of mail with the United States Postal Service and correspondence placed for collection and mailing would be deposited with the United States Postal Service at Irvine, California, with postage thereon fully prepaid that same day in the ordinary course of business.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on August 15, 2008, at Irvine, California.

/s/ Sherie Cleeré  
Sherie L. Cleeré